What I saw, I hope no one will ever see. Mariupol will become part of a list of cities that were completely destroyed by war.

"What I saw, I hope no one will ever see. Mariupol will become part of a list of cities that were completely destroyed by war." We don't have to look far for the source of these horrors; they can be attributed to one man, to Vladimir Putin.

To achieve his vision of a Russian Empire, he has laid waste to the country of Ukraine; thousands of lives sacrificed, on both sides, because he wants Ukraine, because he thinks Ukraine should be part of Russia. It doesn't matter that the people of Ukraine have made it unmistakably clear that they are their own people and a sovereign nation willing to lay down their lives for their freedom. Putin wants Ukraine, and he is apparently willing to destroy Ukraine to get it.

All this evil, all this destruction, so many—so many—human lives wasted all because of one man's fixation on a Russian Empire. More than 3.3 million refugees have fled Ukraine, including at least 1.5 million children, and around 6.5 million Ukrainians are internally displaced. That amounts to roughly one-quarter of Ukraine's population forced from their homes. And the numbers continue to grow.

Last week, President Zelenskyy addressed Congress. In powerful words, he outlined a situation in Ukraine and asked for additional help as Ukrainians battle for their country. I am proud that the United States has provided Ukraine with substantial military assistance and has put in place strong sanctions against Russia, including sanctioning the lifeblood of the Russian economy, which is the Russian energy sector.

But, Mr. President, we have to do more. However much current sanctions have hit the Russian economy, Putin is still prosecuting his war of aggression in Ukraine, and so we have to do more. We have to send the message, unequivocally, that Russia will be an outcast from the free world until it withdraws from Ukraine.

There are additional sanctions the United States can put in place, and we need to immediately get to work unleashing American energy production so we can provide energy to our allies in Europe and lessen their dependence on energy from Russia. Every dollar—every dollar—that goes to purchase Russian energy is a dollar that Russia can use to finance its war of aggression.

The United States has correctly banned Russian oil and gas imports; now we need to help our allies in Europe permanently divest themselves of their reliance on Russian energy. Congress needs to act immediately on legislation to suspend Russia's favorable trading status. Membership at the World Trade Organization should be limited to countries that don't launch unprovoked wars on their neighbors. We also need to continue our ship-

ments of arms to Ukraine. And the President needs to find a way to further enhance Ukrainian air defenses, whether that involves sending the S-300 air defense systems that President Zelenskyy asked for, or armed drones, or facilitating the transfer of MiG aircraft from NATO countries to the Ukrainian Air Force, or all of the above.

Russia is currently unleashing devastation from the skies of Ukrainian cities, and we need to find a way of helping Ukrainians to reduce or eliminate that threat.

Finally, we need to make sure that while we are sanctioning Russia on the one hand, we are not enriching it on the other with things like an Iran deal that could see Russia benefit to the tune of \$10 billion.

The people of Ukraine are not waiting for anyone to come and save them. They are fighting with everything they have to save their country, but they are asking for our help. They need arms and resources and humanitarian assistance to sustain their fight against Russian forces that are increasingly showing less and less restraint. And they are relying on us—on us—on our shared belief in freedom and self-determination, on our shared commitment to human liberty.

The Ukrainian people know what they want to be and that is a free people in a free country, and they have the will to stay in this fight. They just need our help. Let's not let them down.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HEINRICH). The clerk will call the roll. The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. KAINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECESS

Mr. KAINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess until 2:15 p.m.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 12:01 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Ms. SINEMA).

AMERICA CREATING OPPORTUNITIES FOR MANUFACTURING, PRE-EMINENCE IN TECHNOLOGY, AND ECONOMIC STRENGTH ACT OF 2022—MOTION TO PROCEED—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

NOMINATIONS OF CRISTINA D. SILVA AND ANNE RACHEL TRAUM

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Madam President, this week, the Senate considers two outstanding nominees to the U.S. District Court for the District of Nevada. They have my full support and

the support of Senator ROSEN, and I urge the Senate to confirm them.

Nevada's Federal bench has had vacancies since 2016 and 2018, so the need is urgent. Senator ROSEN and I have carefully reviewed the records of the President's nominees, Judge Cristina Silva and Professor Anne Traum, in cooperation with the bipartisan judicial commissions in our State.

Both of these women have the skill, the dedication, and knowledge of the law to serve Nevadans and the Nation as district court judges. Judge Cristina Silva held leadership positions at the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Nevada, where she became the first woman and Latina to serve as chief of the criminal division and worked on the investigation into the Route 91 Harvest Festival shooting in Las Vegas.

Since 2019, she has been a judge on the Eighth Judicial District Court in Las Vegas. Nevada has benefited immensely from Judge Silva's public service, and I am confident she will continue that service on the Federal bench.

Professor Anne Traum has served as an attorney for civil courts in the U.S. Attorney's Office, as an assistant Federal public defender, and as a practitioner who has argued more than 30 cases before the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

She currently teaches at UNLV's William S. Boyd School of Law, where she directs the law school's appellate clinic in working on cases before the Ninth Circuit and the Nevada Supreme Court.

Professor Traum's record, as both a practitioner and as an academic, will make her a strong addition to the U.S. District Court.

These two nominees have received the support of many in Nevada's legal community, including former Republican Governor Brian Sandoval, a former Federal judge himself. They have demonstrated their commitment to justice, the law, and to their community.

They represent the best of Nevada, and I will vote for them enthusiastically, and I ask and call on my colleagues to do the same.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

NOMINATION OF KETANJI BROWN JACKSON

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, as anybody who has been watching C-SPAN knows, the confirmation process for Judge Ketanji Brown Jackson is well underway.

Over the last few weeks, members of the Senate Judiciary Committee, on which I am honored to serve, have conducted a meticulous review of Judge Jackson's record and qualifications.

During this week's hearing, though, we have an opportunity to dig deeper and to hear directly from the nominee about her ability to serve as a fair and impartial Supreme Court Justice—somebody without an agenda, somebody who doesn't dabble in politics,